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RICKERING HALL—3—Henselel Recitals.

ALV'S THEATRE—2 and S-15—Sames and Dally.

OCESTADER'S—Day and Evening—Centential Estates and USES—Wat Tableson.

RAND OPERA HOUSE—2 and S—Thatcher. Principles

IBLO'S—2 and 8—Said Pasha. ARLAND PARK, N. J.—3—Baseball.

PALMER'S THEATHE-S-May Quees.
PROCTORS 23D-ST. THEATHE-S and S-The County Fall STANDARD. THEATHE-S -Dovetta. TAR THEATRE S The Henrietta.

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Business Notices.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TEIBUNE. vertisements for publication in The Tribune, as for regular dollivery of the daily sper, will it established the following branch offices in New York: men Office, 1.28 Breadway, 1 and 130 sta, till 8 p. 2 p. 30 Breadway, between 2 p. 30 p Infon Square, No. 158 4th-ave., corner 14th-at.

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FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Lord Salisbury, in a public speech at ridiculed the agitation in favor of Home Rule in Ireland. - The freedom of the city of Edinburgh was tendered to Mr. Parnell by a voto of 14 to 13. ____ Joseph Chamberlain has replied to the recent letter of Lord Randolph Churchill in regard to the Birmingham difficulty. The Veldon Extradition bill was passed.

nestic.-Great indignation exists in Guthrie Oklahoma, over the looting of town-site lots by persons who got into the Territory in violation of law. = Report of the Housatonic Raffroad littee on the over-issue of stock and bonds of that corporation was made to the Connecticut House of Representatives. Governor The State Senate passed the Vedder Mr. Van Cott's bill creating a new Police Comestion for New-York City. ____ A large public of the Danmark's passengers, in Philadelphia; and in the evening he was the guest of the Sons of St. George. - Secretary Windom made pub-lic the reasons why it is not deemed practicable to suspend the work on the Binghamton public building. —— Captain Armes testifled before the

City and Suburban .- The funeral of Postmaste took place. ____ The annual dinner of the St. George's Society was eaten at Delmonico's. Two brokers had a violent quarrel on the our of the Stock Exchange. — The commence-Hotel Bartholdi fell down a flight of stairs in the Continental Hotel and fractured his skull. Stocks dull and heavy, but the declines

eached 1 per cent only in a few instances.

The Weather.—Indications for to-day: Fair a warmer. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 58 degrees : lowest, 48; average ,49.

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed to them for 90 cents per month, or \$2.50 for Travellers in Europe can receive THE TRIBUNE during their obsence for \$1.55 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

A touch of peril makes all men kin. It is gratifying to note that the owners of the Missouri will present no bill for the trouble and loss they experienced in saving the Danmark's Even the cargo that was thrown overbeard will be gladly paid for. This genero action is as worthy of praise as Captain Murrell's cool and heroic conduct.

While Lord Salisbury speaks in Bristol in dicule and denunciation of Home Rule, Edinurgh votes the freedom of the city to Mr. The two occurrences may be taken as fairly offsetting each other. But it was not eks ago that the Prime Minister was iking in Edinburgh and declaring the me-Rule cause a failure. The answer to that declaration is the vote of the municipal auhorities to honor the Irish leader most con-

Whatever motives animated them in their ition to the Battery "loop" elevated no, the action of the Aldermen in the iter is to be commended. The champion of devated railways in the Board expressed ar that Mayor Grant's rapid-transit plan d not be carried into effect soon enough nish the relief that is needed. In conon with that, however, it should be borne and that the Aldermen will not have the or to delay it. That is a strong point in its

Senator Pierce yesterday introduced a bill, which was promptly passed making May 1 a legal holiday this year. It is to be hoped that the Assembly and the Governor will do their part to that end. While April 30 marks the al anniversary of the inauguration of ashington, the following day will be quite important so far as the celebration is conn this city, and not much anywhere else, and right to close up all public institutions ght well be granted.

Rinchamton seems doomed to have a permy orial of the Cleveland Adminis will be a constant source of dissatisfaction ell known, the selection of a site for nd the site was one of the most unsuitable seen eaceon. But the work sed to such a point that Secretary

bility of making so radical a change as the m of a new site would involve. This is deplorable state of things, but apparently there is no remedy for it now. Binghamton will long keep in mind the late Democratic regime, but it will not enjoy the remembrance of it to any large degree.

MASSACHUSETTS AND PROHIBITION. The effort to inaugurate constitutional Pro-

hibition in Massachusetts has sustained a crushing defeat. The adverse majority is little less than the highest estimate made in advance by the opponents of the amendment. Many conservative persons had predicted a majority of 15,000. The most sanguine of its opponents hoped for 50,000. The majority exceeds 44,000 on a light vote-s defeat so emphatic that it seems to have completely disconcerted the Prohibitionists. The lightness of the vote is in itself a surprise, following a campaign of extraordinary earnestness. It would seem to prove that a large number refrained from voting who could not support the amendment, and yet were unwilling to oppose it openly.

A significant feature of the canvass was that many fought the amendment who, nevertheless, were on record as favoring Prohibition in their own localities. The great majority of these doubtless disapproved it because they believed universal Prohibition to be an impossibility, and not because they were opposed to that policy under conditions where they thought it could be made successful. This fact is strikingly shown in the returns. For example, Cambridge, which voted Prohibition for itself under the Local-Option law not long ago by 4,483 to 3.819, voted against Prohibition for the State by 4,621 to 1,983. In other words, nearly 2,500 voters in the university town who voted No License did not vote for constitutional Prohibition. Precisely the same result was seen in a number of other cities, which lately voted No License and now vote against Prohibition. Almost every city in the State voted no-and only one Congressional district out of twelve voted ves. The strength of the opposition was not seen only in the cities, but in many small towns and rural districts as well. The adverse majority was one-fifth of the total vote. This esult is the more significant when it is remembered that the campaign against the amendment has been confined to the newspapers. Its advocates have held hundreds of meetings, but not one has been called by the opposition. It is also to be borne in mind that the verdict cannot be charged to the "rum power." A large proportion of the opposition came from the most intelligent and moral classes in the State, including those who believe in high license, as well as those who believe in local but not general Prohibition.

This unexpectedly decisive vote, following the defeat of the Prohibition amendment in New-Hampshire, and the vote to resubmit it in Rhode Island, must be taken as increased evidence that the policy of general Prohibition is losing ground in New-England. In New-Hampshire, although a law prohibiting the sale of liquor has been on the statute-book more than thirty-four years, an amendment to the Constitution to forbid its manufacture as well as sale not only failed to secure the requisite two-thirds vote, but was defeated by a large majority, as New-Hampshire majorities go. In Rhode Island the vote to resubmit, after three years' trial of the system, is an even more positive reverse.

Massachusetts is the seventh State to refuse in the last two years to adopt a Prohibition amendment, following Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, Oregon, West Virginia and New-Hampshire. The next to be heard from is the great State of Pennsylvania, which will vote on the 18th of June. At the time the date of the special election was first fixed, predictions were rife that the amendment would be adopted, but it is apparent that the tide of expectation has turned, and its defeat is now looked for. Sixteen years ago forty of the sixty-four counties voted against license, and twenty-four for itthe latter, however, including the large cities which are expected to record a heavy verdict now against the amendment. In Pennsylvania, as in Massachusetts, the amendment will be cause they believe it does not embody the best method of dealing with the liquor problem. The great reduction in the number of saloons, and the diminution of crime, under the Brooks High-License law, will make many unwilling to exchange a tried and successful system for an experiment of doubtful issue.

PASS THE FASSETT BILL.

The Assembly returns to-day to the consideration of the prison question; and judging from its action on the two previous occasions when prison legislation was before them, there s grave reason to apprehend that the members will not meet the best expectations at this time. It was a serious mistake to discard the Savery bill for the Yates bill. The latter has been thoroughly discredited. The most experienced prison managers unite with the best equipped students of the subject in condemning it. contains the worst provisions of the bill which was enacted at the special session of last summer-a bili under which the prisoners have suffered the demoralization which attends upon idleness, and the taxpayers will be called upon to pay out hundreds of thousands of dollars for the expenses of institutions which should be self-sustaining. The Savery bill, on the other hand, gave general satisfaction to the intelligent men of both parties. It provided for keeping all the prisoners at work, and was so framed that prison labor should not appreciably interfere with outside labor.

The discussion of the prison question last week proved that there was a growing sentiment in favor of the Fassett bill. This excellent measure has already been outlined in THE TRIBUNE. It is preferred by many to the Savery bill, and is to be heartfly commended as a thoroughly practical piece of legislation. It ought to meet with high favor from the labor organizations of the State, since no industry could be adversely affected by its passage. Be sides, it thoroughly protects the interests of the State and provides constant employment for the convicts. But the advocates of the Yates bill succeeded last week in having it amended in a vital particular. As it now stands, it provides that no motive-power machinery for manufacturing purposes shall be used in the prisons. This amendment ought not to be allowed to stand. It is calculated to please a few professional "workingmen" who hang around the Legislature; but sensible people the State over realize that its adoption would mean that the prisoners who are now idle are to be kept idle a portion of the year. To attempt to dispense with motive power at this age of the world is an absurdity. The proposition rests on no reason which is worth a moment's conation. The bill, as has been said, affords ample protection to free labor. Prohibit the use of machinery in the prisons and you cripple the management, and invite a big prison de-

ficiency without benefiting any class in the A great responsibility rests upon the Repub licans of the Legislature. They constitute the majority in both the Senate and Assembly. If a weak, inadequate Prison bill is passed at this session, the mistake will be a costly one to the

State and to the Republican party. The people are thoroughly aroused on this qu have become weary of seeing their representatives formulate tentative prison policies which were little better than makeshifts. If our friends at Albany wish to please their constituents, they will pass the Fassett bill substantially in the shape in which it was introduced. If they wish to pave the way for a Democratic victory this fall, they can do so by passing a Prison bill which does not respond to public sentiment, but is pushed by the labor

A DAY IN OKLAHOMA.

Superlatives are dangerous, but it dres certainly seem safe to say that there never was an event before so suddenly productive of so many novel and picturesque incidents as Monday's rush into Oklahoma. We are used to seeing the prairies and the mountains blossoming into populous settlements with a rapidity peculiar to this land of new discoveries and irrepressible activity, but the early days of California, of Leadville, of Denver, of a hundred points where human energy has wrought historic transformations, presented no scenes fit to be compared with those which were enacted in a single day by our latest boomers.

The border was crossed at noon of Monday. the first train reached Guthrie at 2 o'clock, and before sundown it was a city of 12,000 inhabitants, and had held a municipal election, at which 10,000 votes were cast. A formal notice was duly printed in the first number of "The Oklahoma Herald," and the conspicuous candidates and a promising "dark horse" are mentioned in the dispatches with as much gravity and as natural a use of campaign vernacular as if they had been running for the Governorship of a doubtful State on the eve of a Presidential election. A bank with a capital of \$50,000 was opened for b siness during the afternoon, though presumably not until after the usual banking hours-an informality which, under the circumstances, was pardonable, though we hope it will never occur again. The only untoward circumstance of the day at Guthrie seems to have been the premature arrival of two or three hundred persons whose watches, by a strange coincidence, were all several hours too fast, and whose absorption of corner lots may result in their ejection, with or without a resort to expensive litigation. Inasmuch, however, as they were prepared to establish their title by decimating the contestants, neither war nor lawsuits may follow, for many individuals of a peaceful temperament preferred to purchase immunity from bloodshed, and a lively real estate business was accordingly opened then and there. For the moment the hotel accommodations at Guthrie are rather behind the times, but this deficiency will be supplied before the end of the week by the erection of an imposing structure containing sixty rooms.

The work of the military police during the last fortnight of waiting and on the day of entry has been done firmly, but with excellent judgment. A happy illustration of the way in which a disagreeable order may be carried out by winning instead of repelling sympathy was given by Lieutenant Foster on Monday when at nightfall, with only ten soldiers behind him, he halted 500 impatient men at Black Bear Creek. "Somebody will object to my taking off my shirt without permission, I suppose, said a boomer, with surly sarcasm. "No objection to your taking it off if you wear a clean undershirt," was the Lieutenant's breezy reply. A soft answer not only turned away wrath, but being well spiced with American humor, just hit the fancy of the angry caravan, which went into camp with a laugh. So far as the dispatches indicate, there have been no hothends among the sofdiers, and very few among the settlers. A few riotous demonstrations and a little unnecessary shooting have apparently been quite sufficient for the working off of superfluous steam, and the latest accounts predict that the acquisition of Oklahoma will be a remarkably peaceful conquest.

The suggestion that the number of home seekers had been exaggerated does not seem to be confirmed. According to the estimates of officers stationed on the various trails, there are now nearly 50,000 people within the ders of the territory. It is unfortunately probable, however, that the imagination of many of them has pictured a fairer and more fruitful country than Oklahoma will prove to be. 'Distress and discouragement are doubtless in store for hundreds and perchance for thousands of those who have staked their hopes upon a free virgin soil. It is almost certain that there is not room for all of them, and those who succeed in proving their right to stay will find that their promised land is not a Paradise. Speculation will fill the pockets of a few, and hard work may bring its ultimate reward to the majority, but there are many for whom the experiences of a single summer will be quite

TO CLOSE THE CITY POOLROOMS. Members of the Society for the Prevention of Crime and other public-spirited citizens are much concerned over the serious evils which are likely to follow from Judge Gildersleeve's decision in regard to so-called "commission" betting on races. When the Ives Pool bill was made a law the Legislature intended to suppress all forms of betting on races except within the grounds of regularly authorized racecourses on regular race-days. The purpose was to make it impossible for any man to wager a dollar on a race except when within the actual boundaries of racing grounds, But Judge Gildersleeve's interpretation of the law makes it easy to open a pool-room on every corner; for he holds that the statute in effect permits any person to receive a bet under a so-called 'commission" to put the money on some horse in some race to be run on some regular track within the regular season for racing between May 15 and October 15.

The pool-sellers are bubbling over with joy at what they consider a great victory for them And so, indeed, it is, if this decision remains unchallenged and the Legislature takes no action, for this transparent and fraudulent device of a "commission" business can be practised to any extent. Of course, the pool-sellers never send any of the money bet with them to the tracks. The "commission" trick is the baldest of frauds. It is not altogether easy to understand how the conclusion was reached that such juggling as this is not illegal. The very essence of betting is the putting up of money, the transfer or possession of which is to be de cided later by some contest or some issue of

chance. Prompt and vigorous action must be taken unless all parts of the city and State are to be infested with pool-rooms of the lowest and vilest sort. Such places are always centres of corruption and crime; places of temptation for cierks and office-boys; promoters of theft; inciters of every form of disorder and violation of the law. The evils flowing from great numbers of pool-rooms in the cities are vastly greater than can result from the legitimate betting on race-grounds on race-days. The Society for the Prevention of Crime has issued a document showing that certain proposed legislation at Albany in amendment of the Ives Pool Act and of the Penal Code can be called up and put through, if there is sufficiently earnest and hatic public sentiment in its favor, before

this session ends. It cannot be that the de cent and honest citizens of New-York will per-nit such an outbreak of pestilence as will come unless this fraudulent scheme of taking bets on commission" is promptly suppressed. The Legislature ought to act, and act without delay; or in a few days when the regular racing season opens the whole body of New-Yerk City will be covered with pool-room pustules as foul and pernicious as those of smallpox.

We learn from "The Daily Journal," of Fort Smith, Ark., that "The Commercial Advertiser," of this city, lately suggested, after seeing the Republican members of the Legislature solidly support a Ballot Reform bill and the Democrats solidly oppose it, that the Democrats ought to have voted for it because it was aimed at Re-"The Journal" publican campaign methods. says, "That kind of nerve would stop a clock from pure astonishment." " The Journal's" way of putting it errs only on the side of moderation

District-Attorney Fellows having returned from another "vacation," will set to work with renewed energy to secure a few more acquittals.

The Country Parson' remarked of a certain class of persons that the more melancholy they are the happier they are. Now is the time for individuals of this description to lament the lovely weather of the last few days on the ground that the chances are against the repetition of it next week. If properly nursed this foreboding ought to give them large compensation in case it comes true.

We have often pointed to the danger that the delay in securing rapid transit would make the people most in need of it so impatient that they would be ready to accept almost any device, however madequate, that could be got ready in the shortest space of time. This is confirmed now, when we see a committee representing residents of Washington Heights now. and another representing the West Side Association calling upon the officers of the elevated road to build a branch along the Boulevard, from its intersection with Ninth-ave. at Sixty-fifth-st. to Kingsbridge, and also a third track on Ninth-ave. The building of an elevated road upon the Boulevard would ruin one of our finest streets, and would, furthermore, accomplish very little in the way of rapid transit. It would make it possible for passengers to travel in greater comfort than they do now on the Ninth. ave, road, but the increase of speed would not be appreciable. As for the proposed third track, that again is a mere makeshift. The best time that could be made would be poor when compared with what we should have under a rational system of rapid transit. One thing may safely be predicted: if by any hocus-pocus the elevated roads succeed in securing the right to lay the additional third track, it will not be many months before they demand the right to lay a fourth, on the plea that the three tracks cover up the street anyhow, and the fourth wouldn't make matters

If the devotees of baseball have their way, Governor Hill will make a home run at the end of his present term.

Many friends and admirers of Mr. Pearson must have felt chagrin and resentment upon see. ing ex.Governor Chamberlain of South Carolina thrust himself forward at the Commonwealth Club to extol the services of the late Postmaster to the cause of Civil Service reform. Mr. Chamberlain is a conspicuous example of the unreformed re-former. His praise is not a degoration, and both the cause in behalf of which he assumed to speak and the memory of the late faithful Postmoster deserved better treatment.

What a queer choice of vocations some people make. The heroine of the alleged conspiracy to extort damages from the street-railways of Brook-lyn, to whom was assigned the uncomfortable role of falling off the car platforms, is said to weigh 200 pounds.

It is evident that the Government has been tricked by persons who accured appointments as deputy marshals simply for the purpose of pene trating into Oklahoma and seizing the best claims. One party of them is described as being armed only with gold-headed canes, and representing an aggregate capital of several million dollars. a contemptable fraud upon the other settlers, and Marshal was privy to it he ought to be removed.

Captain Hamilton Murrell, the gallant resour of the Danmark's passengers, deserves all the high praise which he is receiving. A young man to command an occan steamer, he has an old head upon his shoulders. His coolness and self posession were displayed most conspicuously when he directed the transfer of the passengers and crew from the sinking ship to his own decks. There was a high sea running at the time, and it was impossible for the boats to approach either vessel without imminent peril of being dashed to pieces. Captain Murrell, standing on the bridge of his steamer and smoking a cigar, without apparent concern or anxiety for the safety of the 738 Scandinavians, supervised the operation as quietly as he would have shipped a cargo of freight at a Philadelphia wharf. rendy invention, he devised an expedient by which every boat's load was transferred without difficulty or danger. A life-raft was attached to the Danmark and another to the Missouri, and the boats The passengers were plied between the two. lowered to the first raft, taken off without risk. landed on the second raft, and hoisted on board the Missouri at the convenience of those who were manning the ropes. It was an admirably arranged ferry from one vessel to the other, and with a high wind and heavy seas was operated so successfully that not a life was lost. transfer was completed Captain Murrell cast overboard his cargo and devoted himself with untiring energy and fidelity to ministering to the comfort of the hundreds of passengers committed to his care. It is not strange that every emigrant blessed him on leaving his vessel, and that the vomen hung about him, eager to kiss his hands.

The German Emperor gave to Prince Bismarck, on the latter's birthday anniversary, a fine old engraved portrait of his ancestor, the Provost George Frederick von Bismarck, born in 1697, It is framed in oak, orna-mented with the Prince's coat-of-arms, and bears a dedication written by the Emperor.

President Seelye has resumed his duties at Amherst College, with health much improved by his visit to The Duchess of Cambridge used to pay Signor Tosti

\$1,500 a year to entertain her with music an hour every day. Mr. Swift, Minister to Japan, left San Francisco vesterday for Yokohama.

Everybody in Constantinople is talking about the roism of Lady White, wife of the British Ambassador. She had been suffering from an internal tumor the removal of which Dr. Sarell declared a dan gerous operation to be necessary. Without consult ing her husband or any one cise, Lady White deter-mined to undergo the operation; but in order not to fisturb the Carnival festivities, in which the English Embacsy has this year taken a leading proposed sale nothing of her intention, even to her hu, ad; but quietly put all her affairs in order, made her will, and appeared cheerful and hospitable as usual as the prosiding spirit at the Embassy ball, which took place on the last night of the Carnival. The next day Pera on the last night of the Carnival. The next day Pera society was startled by the abnouncement that Lady White was lying dangerously iii. This was all that was allowed to be made known; but the operation had heen performed; whether successful or not was still a subject of doubt to the doctors attending her ladyship. For three days she lay between life and death. On the fourth she was declared to be out of danger, and then the truth leaked out. The admiration excited by Lady White's stoical courage is unbounded among people of all classes and nationalities in the Turkish capital.

Mme, Minnie Hauk has been receiv anthusiasm at Leipsic.

Mr. Charles Dudley Warner will speak to-day

assurbnesses Institute of Technology on the tre Two new streets in Berlin are 40 be nar

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Said a Prohibition orator in Brooklyn the other day "If we do not carry our cause now, the tide is surely rising. It is like Banquo's Ghest. It will keep bobbing up, until it reaches the shore." This shows that though a man may forswear mixed drinks, he may yield to the seductions of mixed metaphors. THE USUAL WAY.

There once was a man With a wonderful plan
That was meant to remodel the earth;
The most marvellous scheme,
It really would seem,
To which e'er a genius gave birth.

So he called on his friends,
Prophesied dividends,
And talked like a seven-day clock,
Till when they were warned
Up, a company formed,
And they all fairly clamored for stock.

The office he hired
Was greatly admired,
Its fittings were handsome and chaste
The clerks were urbane,
And to all it was plain
That their confidence was not misplaced.

About two hundred misdirected letters are found in the Boston postoffice every day. If Bostonian will persist in going into a state of nirvana, they must expect to make mistakes in their correspondent

At Last.—In "The Chicago America" office—Manager Our glorious crusade is at last bearing fruit, I am —Our glorious crusade is at last bearing fruit, I am proud to say. Assistant—Er—how's that? Managor—The dailies are filled with accounts of a popular uprising in New-York against the Poles.— (Terra Hauto Express.

Some ill-fated Oklahoma settlers are already settled for good. By the way, the most successful Oklahoma settler thus far has been the Winchester rifle,

"It must be awfully nies to own a yacht," said Mrs. Knowlistie. "You can go to Europe then with-out having so pay the coormous prices these trans-atlantic lines ask."—(Harper's Baxar.

"The Lockport Journal" has been forced by the stareyed goddess of prosperity to enlarge itself. It has added a column to each of its pages, and is now thirtysix columns strong. Under the direction of Mr. Cobb "The Journal" has become one of the best and most trustworthy newspapers of Western New-York.

A train in Arizons was boarded by robbers, who went through the luckless passengers. One of them happened to be a Hebrew "drummer" from New-York, who, when his turn came, with reluctance fished out \$200, but rapidly took \$4 from the pile and placed in his vest pocket. "What do you mean by that?" asked the robber as he toyed with his revolver. Hurriedly came the answer: "Mine front, you surely vould not refuse me 2 per zent discount on a strictly cash transaction like dis?"—(Denver News.

In the story sent from Dubuque, Iowa, by that humble but not unworthy follower of Anaplas the man who is shipping cats to Dakota, it is explained that though confined in separate compartments in the freight car the noise is "frightful." If the free-trade and protection factions in the Democratic party could be confined this way, how they would frown out the noise of any neighboring cat consign ments.

"The Times" receives obituary notices not only pathetic and stirring, but very unique in conception and chirography. The following specimen received from a neighboring town Illustrates the fact that not everybody is adapted to obituary writing: " ARBITUARY NOTICE.

"When the clock struck 6 this morning on the mantel the eastern wind was blowing the golden willows at the nest cottage of Mr. —, where the remains of Mrs. —, who died on the 18th A. P. was to be moved to the morning train for —, Tenn., For enterence quits a crowd ascembled to witness her department of the — college some few years ago. Her place will be hard to fill. Her death was certain. She died with a hope in Christ and will be remembered over there."—(Chattanoogs Times.

Lew Dockstader is to play the "Pigs in Clover" in Chicago. A more appropriate play for that city would be "Hogs in the Abbatoir."

"How do you know that you will be able to choice quarter-section in Oklahoma?" asked the choice quarter-section in Oklahoma," asked the mu-terfoot of the boomer.

"Stranger," replied the latter, "I've been shootin" is a mark half the day, and if you don't think that "m going to get a nice farm you can go over and ook at that mark for yourself."—(Chicago News.

Says Eugene Field: "We have so great a respect for thoroughbreds that we cannot suffer to pass un-improved this occasion to signify our disapproval of a growing tendency to apply the term 'thoroughbred' to a low and victous class of men. A thoroughbred is essentially a gentleman; rapid though he may be, a strict honor marks all his dealings with his fellow. men. His disregard for money is not his only virtue; he loves the truth and practises it; he is jealous his integrity and guards it; he has a fondn This is at the same time he honors, womankind; his own worst enemy, his weaknesses are invariably of such a admiration."

New-York swell—Who is that gray-haired old man that everybody is making such a fuss over? Quiet effizer—That is Major Hairiacague, one of the survivors of the famous Six Hundred of Balaklava. Haven't you met him yet, De Yu.ie? I shall be pleased to introduce you.

pleased to introduce you.

New-York awell (frigidly)—Thank you, no. forget that I am one of the Four Hundred!—(Chief Tribune.

SIGNOR CAMPANINES BENEFIT.

That there is yet abiding in our public warm admiration and deep affection for Signor Italo Campa-nini was evidenced at the Metropolitan Opera House last night, when that artist appeared as the beneficiary of a representation of "Lucia di Lammermoor." The performance itself had not much to commend it, though it was as good as any of the representations of Itulian singers here since Italian opera sunk into its present morbund condition. Three singers car-ried it through, so that an audience that was much more enthusiastic than discriminating extracted much pleasure from it. They were the beneficiary, Mme. Gementine de Vere and Signor Del Puente. lady in the case has evidently wen her way to tiearts of many in the old operatic guard, for all her efforts last night, even those which miscarried, were warmly applauded. She sang, indeed, pleasantly and neatly, but the experiment indicated that her voice is scarcely powerful enough for the vast Metropolitan auditorium, and her style is not at all dramatic. Signor Campanini was, of course, overwhelmed with marks of appreciation and he struggle bravely through his part, seeking by many levices to conceal the departure of vitality and beauty from the upper register of his voice. who deplored this loss in physical power found compensation in the dramatic fervor and great earnest ness which characterized his singing and acting signor Del Puente suggested the excellent work signor Del Puente suggested the excellent work which he used to do under the consularity of Mapleson; but of the others in the cast the less said the better.

Signor Campanini knows that he has many friends in New-York. It was pleasant to see him, who has so often given keen pleasure to thousands, generously remembered even though the heartiness of the applance bestowed on him will doubtless become the burden of some silly and ill-advised talk on the subject of the future of opera in this city. Such ialk can't hurt.

THE SITUATION AT ALBANY. From The Binghamton Republican.

Were Caesar to invade this country his commen taries would probably begin in this way: All gal its divided into one part, and the Democratic minority of the New-York State Senate has got it.

WANAMAKER IS ALL RIGHT. From The Chicago Herald (Anti-Administra

From The Chicago Herald (Anti-Administration).

John Wannaker has his faults, but it is hardly fair to hold him responsible for the performances of the firm of Wannaker & Brown, with which he is said to have no direct connection. The circulars to fourth-class postmasters issued by the latter are such as many retail houses in large citter are in the habit of sending out, and such as the Philadelphia firm doubtless distributed many times before John Wannamaker, whose establishment is of another sort, became a member of the Cabinet.

THE TRUE YANKEE KNOWS BUT ONE. From The Boston Herald.

WANTED-A PLAIN HINT.

From The Albany Express.

Why does not some femining admirer of Sens Grady present him with a pretty book-mark work with the motto: "Silence is Golden, but Speech Brass."

From The Detroit Tribung

The Bouthern creams of Democracy are using furiously at the protection movement started their way. By all that is great and good they othat he Solid South shall not be broken. All feeling once. After you have confronted a solid a law years, you will feel different.

By far the most interesting weeding yesters at OM Trinity Church, at 3:30 o'clock, who Isabel Marian Ashmore, the youngest deugh Sidney Ashmore, was muried to her cousin, the Beckwith Ashmore, of England. The Executions were yet in the chancel, which was beautified with pelms and flowering plants, church was filled with fashionable people, guests were shown to their places by Lieu B. H. Ashmore, U. S. N., a brother of the brid James G. K. Richards.

WEDDINGS PAST AND TO SO

B. H. Ashmore, U. G. N., a brother of the bride, and James G. K. Richards.

The surpliced choir of the church began the processional hymn, "The Voice that Breathed over Eden," and took their seats in the chancel stells before the entrance of the bridal party, which was announced by the Mendelssohn march. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Diz. Just before the benediction Sir Julius Benedict's anthem, "The Lord be a Lamp unto Thy Feet," was sung by the choir, and at the end of the ceremony the recessional hymn, "How Welcome is the Call," was sung. The bride entered the church on her father? arm. She were a gown of plain white satio, draped with embroidered crops de chine. Her veft of point lace was worn by her mother when a bride, and was held in place by a diamond sun and dismond stars. Miss Alice Ashmore, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. Professor Sidney Ashmore, a brother of the

Miss Alice Ashmore, the bride's sister, was maid of honor. Professor Skindy Ashmore, a brother of the bride, was the best man. There was no general reception, but a number of the bride's intimate niends went to her house after the ceremony to congratulate the pair, who will shortly sail for Europe.

Among those at the church were Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. McVickar, Mr. and Mrs. James Andariese, Celema and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, Miss Tillinghast, Churles Tillinghast, Mrs. Joel Post, Mrs. George Post, Mrs. John C. Wilmerding, Miss Wilmerding, Mrs. Edward Snelling, Miss Grace Snelling, Mrs. Samuel Borneye, Mrs. John di Zerega, Miss Charlotte di Zerega, Monteflore Isaacs, Grenville Snelling, Mrs. Edward Anthon, hore Isaace, Grenville Snelling, Mrs. Edward Au Mrs. B. H. Van Auken, L. H. Chapin, Miss N Routh, of Washington; Sir Roderick Cameron, Cameron, Louis Keller and Mr. and Mrs. Griss

At the Church of St. Mary the Virgin at 3 o Miss Jessie Montgomery Jackson, daughter of Richs D. Jackson, was married to Charles J. T. Fishs, Providence, R. I. The Rev. Alfred Mortimer, Providence, R. I. The Rev. Alfred Mortimer, of States Island, officiated, the Rev. T. McKee Brown rector of the church, assisting. The bride were a simple dress of white moire antique and embradered muli trimmed with old point lace. Her jowels were pearls and diamends. The maid of honor was Miss Charlotte Jackson, and Sidney Carrere, of States Island, was the best man. The ushers were Samus Van Wark Lee. James Pearsenden, Harry Galt and Island, was the best man. The ushers were Samuel Van Wyck Lee, James Fessenden, Harry Galt and E. D. Jackson, jr. Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mrs. Thomas Jackson, Miss Faunie Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony D. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Barmore, Judge and Mrs. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson and Edward Fales. Coward.

The marriage of Miss Anita Emilie Rundle, daughter of Richard Plaster Rundle, to Stanley Charles Outsites; Currie occurred last evening in St. Ignatus's Church, in West Fortieth-st., the Rev. Arthur Ritchie Church, in West Portieth-st., the Rev. Arthur Ribbie officiating. The bride entered the church on hes father's arm. Her gown was of cream-colored sating draped with gold-embroidered net. Her tulie vell was caught up with orange blossoms and dismonds, the gift of the bridegroom, her bouquet also being of creaming blossoms. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Rundle and Miss Currie, sisters of the contracting parties. The ushers were Major Kiswan, of the English Army; St. John Robinson Randelph, St. George Walker, and Richard W. Rundle, brother of the bride. Dr. Frebis, of Philisdelphia, acted as best man. A small reception Richard W. Rundle, brother of the bride. Dr. Frebis, of Philadelphia, acted as best man. A small reception followed at the home of Mrs. E. Powis Jones, aunt of the bride, No. 143 West Fifty-eighth-st. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Goodridge, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Paddock, Mrs. Le Roy Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. A. Alexander, Commander Ramsey, U. S. N.; Mr. and Mrs. Loundsbury Randall, Mrs. Frederick Jones, and William Purdy. The bride is a nicce of the Hon. Mrs. Edward Sandys, of London-The bridgerroom was an honor man at Cambridge Uni-The bridegroom was an honor man at Cambridge Uni-versity. His father holds a high Government position in the Indian Civil Service, and his grandfather was Sir Frederick Curric, Lord High Commissioner of Agra-Mr. and Mrs. Currie will make their home in Philadel-

Miss Minnie M. Rogers, daughter of Robert Rogers, was married last evening to Searles Cary, of Boston. The bride is a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Dewis ing, a well-known elergyman of this city, and the bridegroom, a son of James Cary, of Roston. The princegroom, a son of James Cary, of Roston. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, No. 64 East Sixty-first-st., by the Rev. George Thomas Dowling, of Toledo, assisted by the Rev. Dr. C. De W. Bridgman, of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, of this city. Miss Lelia De Wits acted as maid of honor, and the best man was Ernest R. Rogers. The ushers were E. R. and C. D. W. Rogers. The bride's continue was of white fails. Rogers. The bride's costume was of white faile francaise with satin brocade, and orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of white roses. After ceremony, a reception was held and a supper served by Clark. Two bundred and fifty guests were Mr. and Mrs. August Montans, Mr. and Mrs. Bridg-Townsend, the Misses Townsend, Dr. and Mrs. Bridg-man, Miss Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winterman, Miss Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winnes-burn, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Baldwin, the Rev. John Love, of Philadelphis; Dr. J. W. Dowling, Mrs. Gasherte De Witt, the Misses De Witt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry . Harvey, of Wilkesbarre; Mrs. M. S. Dowl-ing, the Misses Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. James Cary, of Roston; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Boston; Mr. and Mrs. James M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cary, Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Dowling, jr.; Dr. George B. Dowling,

Miss Maude Day Coulin, dauhter of Police Inspe Conlin, was married to Albion B. Beekman at the Church of the Puritans, One-hundred-and-thirtiethst. and Flith-ave., last evening. The bride's father is a half brother of the comedian, W. J. Florence. The a half brother of the comedian, w. J. Florence. In ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Edward L. Clark. The brideamaid was Miss Mable Wood, and the maid of honor Miss Winnie Tooker Conkin. The bride wore a gown of white faille francaise and tulle vetl. Hed ornaments were of poer's and diamonds. A large reception followed at the bride's home, No. 43 West One-hundred-and-thirty-first-st., at which were present among others the various police inspectors, captains of police, Judges Trusz, McAdams and Patterson, Mayor Grant, Surveyor Beattle, Judge Martine and Mr. and Mrs. William J.

Christ Church, Fifth-ave, and Thirty-afth-st., was the scene of a protty wedding at 4 o'clock. The contracting parties were Miss Zelina Kerser, daughter of Samuel Keyser, formerly of Balimore, and David Crawford Clark, of the banking arm of Dodge, Clarke & Co., of this city. The church was handsemely decorated. The ceremony of marriage was performed by Bishop Doane, of Albany, the Roy. Dr. Shipman, rector of the church, assisting. The bride's gown of heavy white silk was embellished with the lace worn by her mother when a bride, and the vell of point lace was also her mother's. The vail was held in place by a diamond sun, and ap earl neckings with pendant of diamonds was also worn. Miss Therese Keyser, the young siger of the bride, was the maid of honor. Oliver Ames, 2d, of Boston, acted as best man. The ushers were Butler Duncan, George Peahody and Gordon Dexter, of Boston, acted as best man. The ushers were Butler Duncan, George Peahody and Gordon Dexter, of Boston; Grenville Winthrop, Herbert Robbins, James Appleton, Robert Porkins and Stauffer Keyser. A reception followed at No. 14 East Tairly-sixth-st., the bride's home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Clark, Colonel Le Grand B. Cannon, H. Le Grand Caanon, Me. and Mrs. Richard Irvin, Ir., Dr. and Mrs. Lo, Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Whitman, Of Boston i Mr. and Mrs. Revent Whitman, of Boston i Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tileston, C. C. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. Chaeles Richurney, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Anthon, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roosevelt.

The weedding of Paymaster A. Kittland Michler, U. S. N., to Miss Emilie Bourne Hunt, daughter of Christ Church, Fifth-ave. and Thirty-afth-st., was

In the Church of the Heavenly Rest this after 4:30 p'clock, Miss Bertha Reid, daughter of Bertrand Reid, will be married to

The wedding of Miss Antoinette weather, aughter of Mrs. R. S. Webl bury Burgess, of Boston, will take pis in the Church of the Incuration.